ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for enhancing the performance of

5   a network by performing selective spoofing. Selective

spoofing provides the ability to discriminate among

different connections and only allocate spoofing resources

to those connections for which spoofing will actually

improve performance. The selective spoofing functions

10   described are applicable to a wide variety of communication

links, including both slow and fast links, high latency

links, and links with low and high error rates. The

selective spoofing functions may be implemented either alone

or in combination with other performance enhancing features,

15   such as, spoofing the conventional TCP three-way handshake,

local data acknowledgement, multiplexing multiple

connections across a single connection, data

compression/encryption, prioritization, and path selection.

The selective spoofing features described are particularly

20   useful for links with high latency and/or high bit error

rates.